THE PROPOSITIONS

PRESENTED

To His MAJESTIE at *Newcastle*, *the 24 day of July* 1646.

By the Earles of *Pembroke* and *Suffolke*, Sir *Walter Earle* and Sir *John Hipisley* Knights, and M. *Goodwin* and M. *Robison* Commissioners from the *Lords* and *Commons* assembled in the Parliament of *England*, in the name, and in the behalf of the Kingdoms of *England* and *Ireland*.

And by the Earle of *Lowdon* Chancellor of *Scotland*, ~~and the Marquesse of~~ *Argyle* Commissioner of the Parliament of *Scotland*, in the name, and in the behalf of the Kingdome of *Scotland*.

WITH

HIS MAJESTIES GRACIOUS

ANSWER

thereunto:

At *Newcastle* the first day of August 1646.

Printed at *Edinburgh* by *Evan Tyler*, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Majestie. 1646.

May it please your Majestie;

E the Lords and Commons Assembled in the Parliament of England, *in the name, and on the behalf of the Kingdoms of* England *and* Ireland, *and the Commissioners of the Parliament of* Scotland, *in the name, and on the behalf of the Kingdom of* Scotland, *Do humbly present unto your Majestie, the humble desires and Propositions for a safe and well-grounded Peace, agreed upon by the Parliaments of both Kingdoms respectively: Unto which we do pray your Majesties Assent: And that they, and all such Bills as shall be rendred to your Majestie in pursuance of them, or any of them, may be Established and Enacted for Statutes and Acts of Parliament, by your Majesties Royall Assent in the Parliaments of both Kingdoms respectively.*

I. WHereas both Houses of the Parliament of *England*, have been necessitated to undertake a War in their just and lawfull defence: And afterwards both Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland* joyned in solemne League and Covenant, were engaged to prosecute the same.

That by Act of Parliament in each Kingdom respectively, all Oathes, Declarations, and Proclamations heretofore had, or hereafter to be had against both or either of the Houses of Parliament of *England*, the Parliament of the kingdome of *Scotland*, and the late Convention of Estates in *Scotland*, or Committees flowing from the Parliament or Convention in *Scotland*, or their Ordinances and proceedings; or against any for adhering unto them; or for doing or executing any Office, Place, or Charge, by any Authority derived from them. And all Judgements, Indictments, Outlawries, Attainders, and Inquisitions, in any the said Causes; And all graunts thereupon made or had, or to be made or had, be declared *Null*, suppressed and forbidden. And that this be publikely intimated in all Parish Churches within His Majesties Dominions, and all other places needfull.

II. That His Majestie according to the laudable example of His Royall Father of happy memory may be pleased to swear and signe the late Solemne League and Covenant; And that an Act of Parliament be passed in both Kingdoms respectively, for enjoyning the taking thereof by all the Subjects of the three Kingdomes; And the Ordinances concerning the manner of taking the same in both Kingdomes, be confirmed by Acts of Parliament respectively, with such penalties, as by mutuall advice of both Kingdomes shall be agreed upon.

III. That a Bill be passed for the utter abolishing and taking away of all Archbishops, Bishops, their Chancellors, and Commissaries, Deanes and Sub-Deans, Deans and Chapters, Arch-Deacons, Canons, and

and Prebendaries; And all Chaunters, Chancellors, Treasurers, Sub-Treasurers, Succentors, and Sacrists; and all Vicars Chorill, and Choresters, old Vicars, and new Vicars of any Cathedrall or Collegiate Church, and all other their under Officers, out of the Church of *England*, and Dominion of *Wales*; And out of the Church of *Ireland*, with such alterations concerning the Estates of Prelats, as shall agree with the Articles of the late Treaty of the Date at *Edinburgh*, 29 *November* 1643. and joynt Declaration of both Kingdoms.

IIII. That the Ordinances concerning the Calling and sitting of the Assembly of Divines, be confirmed by Act of Parliament.

V. That Reformation of Religion, according to the Covenant, be settled by Act of Parliament, in such manner as both Houses have agreed, or shall agree upon, after Consultation had with the Assembly of Divines.

VI. For as much as both Kingdoms are mutually obliged by the same Covenant, to endeavour the neerest Conjunction and Uniformity in matters of Religion, That such Unity and Uniformity in Religion according to the Covenant, as after Consultation had with the Divines of both Kingdoms now Assembled, is or shall be joyntly agreed upon by both Houses of Parliament of *England*, and by the Church and Kingdome of *Scotland*, be confirmed by Acts of Parliament of both Kingdoms respectively.

VII. That for the more effectuall disabling Jesuits, Priests, Papists, and Popish Recusants from disturbing the State, and deluding the Lawes; and for the better discovering, and speedy Conviction of Recu-

sants, an Oath be eſtabliſhed by Act of Parliament to be Adminiſtred to them, wherein they ſhall abjure and renounce the Popes Supremacy, the Doctrine of Tranſubſtantiation, Purgatory, Worſhiping of the Conſecrated Hoaſt, Crucifixes, and Images, and all other Popiſh Superſtitions and Errours: and refuſing the ſaid Oath, being tendred in ſuch manner as ſhall be appointed by the ſaid Act, to be a ſufficient conviction of Recuſancy.

VIII. An Act of Parliament for Education of the Children of Papiſts by Proteſtants, in the Proteſtant Religion.

IX. An Act for the true Leavie of the Penalties againſt them; which Penalties to be Leavied and diſpoſed in ſuch manner as both Houſes ſhall agree on, wherein to be provided that His Majeſty ſhall have no loſſe.

X. That an Act be paſſed in Parliament, whereby the practiſes of Papiſts againſt the State may be prevented, and the Lawes againſt them duely executed, and a ſtricter courſe taken to prevent the Saying, or Hearing of Maſſe in the Court, or any other part of this Kingdom.

XI. The like for the Kingdom of *Scotland*, concerning the foure laſt preceding Propoſitions, in ſuch manner as the Eſtates of the Parliament there ſhall think fit.

XII. That the King do give his Royall aſſent to an Act for the due obſervation of the Lords Day.

And to the Bill for the ſuppreſſion of Innovations in Churches and Chappels, in and about the Worſhip of God, &c.

And

And for the better advancement of the Preaching of ods holy Word in all parts of this Kingdom.

And to the Bill againſt the enjoying of Pluralities of nefices by Spirituall Perſons and Non-Reſidency.

And to an Act to be framed and agreed upon by h Houſes of Parliament, for the reforming and re-lating of both Univerſities, of the Colledges of eſtminſter, Wincheſter, and Eaton.

And to ſuch Act or Acts for raiſing of Moneys for payment and ſatisfying of the Publike Debts and mages of the Kingdom, and other Publike uſes, as ll hereafter be agreed on by both Houſes of Parlia-nt: and that if the King do not give his Aſſent there-o, then it being done by both Houſes of Parliament, ſame ſhall be as valid to all Intents and Purpoſes, as he Royall Aſſent had been given thereunto.

The like for the Kingdom of *Scotland*.

And that his Majeſty give aſſurance of his conſent-in the Parliament of *Scotland*, to an Act, acknow-ging and ratifying the Acts of the Convention of ates of *Scotland*, called by the Counſell and Con-vers of the Peace, and the Commiſſioners for the mmon Burthens, and Aſſembled the two and entieth day of June 1643. And ſeverall times ntinued ſince: and of the Parliament of that King-m ſince Conveened.

XIII. That the Lords and Commons in the Parlia-nt of *England* aſſembled, ſhall during the ſpace of enty yeers, from the firſt of July 1646. Arm, Train, d Diſcipline, or cauſe to be Armed, Trained, and ſciplined, all the Forees of the Kingdoms of *Eng-d* and *Ireland*, and Dominion of *Wales*, the Iſles of

Guernſey

Guernſey and *Jerſey*, and the Town of *Barwick* upon *Tweed*, already raiſed both for Sea and Land Service; and ſhall from time to time during the ſaid ſpace of twenty yeers, Raiſe, Leavie, Arm, Train, and Diſcipline, or cauſe to be raiſed, Leavied, Armed, Trained, and Diſciplined, any other Forces for Land and Sea ſervice, in the Kingdoms, Dominions, and places aforeſaid, as in their judgements they ſhall from time to time during the ſaid ſpace of twenty yeers think fit and appoint: And that neither the King, his Heirs, or Succeſſors, nor any other but ſuch as ſhall act by the Authority or approbation of the ſaid Lords and Commons, ſhall during the ſaid ſpace of twenty yeers, exerciſe any of the Powers aforeſaid.

And the like for the Kingdome of *Scotland*, if the Eſtates of the Parliament there ſhall think fit.

That Moneys be raiſed and leavied for the maintenance and uſe of the ſaid Forces for Land ſervice, and of the Navie and Forces for Sea ſervice, in ſuch ſort, and by ſuch wayes and meanes as the ſaid Lords and Commons ſhal from time to time during the ſaid ſpace of twenty yeers think fit and appoint, and not otherwiſe. That all the ſaid Forces both for Land and Sea ſervice, ſo raiſed or leavied, or to be raiſed or leavied, and alſo the Admiralty and Navie, ſhall from time to time during the ſaid ſpace of twenty yeers, be imployed, mannaged, ordered, and diſpoſed by the ſaid Lords and Commons, in ſuch ſort, and by ſuch wayes and means as they ſhall think fit and appoint, and not otherwiſe. And the ſaid Lords and Commons, during the ſaid ſpace of twenty yeers, ſhall have power;

1. To ſuppreſſe all Forces raiſed, or to be raiſed, without

ithout authority and consent of the said Lords and ommons, to the disturbance of the publike Peace of e Kingdoms of *England* and *Ireland*, and Dominion *Wales*, the Isles of *Guernsey* and *Jersey*, and the Town *Barwick* upon *Tweed*, or any of them.

2. To suppresse any Forraign Forces who shall in- de, or indeavour to invade the Kingdoms of *Eng- nd* and *Ireland*, Dominion of *Wales*, the Isles of *Guern- y* and *Jersey*, and the Town of *Barwick* upon *Tweed*, or ny of them.

3. To conjoyn such Forces of the Kingdome of *ngland* with the Forces of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, the said Lords and Commons shall from time to me during the said space of twenty yeers, judge fit nd necessary; To resist all Forreign Invasions, and to uppresse any Forces, raised or to be raised against, or within either of the said Kingdoms, To the disturbance of the publike Peace of the said Kingdoms, or any of hem, by any authority under the great Seale, or other warrant whatsoever, without consent of the said Lords and Commons of the Parliament of *England*, and the Parliament or the Estates of the Parliament of *Scotland* respectively: And that no Forces of either Kingdom, shall go into or continue in the other Kingdom, without the advice and desire of the said Lords and Commons of the Parliament of *England*, and the Parliament of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, or such as shall be by them appointed for that purpose: And that after the expiration of the said twenty yeers, neither the King, his Heirs or Successors, or any person or persons, by colour or pretence of any Commission, Power, Deputation, or authority to be derived from the King, his

Heirs or Successors, or any of them, shall Raise, Arm, Train, Discipline, Imploy, Order, Mannage, Disband, or dispose any of the Forces by Sea or Land, of the Kingdoms of *England* and *Ireland*, the Dominion of *Wales*, Isles of *Guernsey* and *Jersey*, and the Town of *Barwick* upon *Tweed*; Nor exercise any of the said powers or authorities in the precedent Articles mentioned and expressed to be, during the said space of twenty yeers, in the said Lords and Commons; Nor do any act or thing concerning the execution of the said powers or authorities, or any of them, without the consent of the said Lords and Commons first had and obtained. That after the expiration of the said twenty yeers, in all cases wherein the Lords and Commons shall declare the safety of the Kingdom to be concerned, and shall thereupon passe any Bill or Bills for the Raising, Arming, Training, Disciplining, Imploying, Managing, Ordering, or Disposing of the Forces by Sea or Land, of the Kingdoms of *England* and *Ireland*, the Dominion of *Wales*, Isles of *Guernsey* and *Jersey*, and the Town of *Barwick* upon *Tweed*, or of any part of the said Forces, or concerning the Admiralty and Navie, or concerning the Leavying of Moneys for the Raising, Maintenance, or use of the said Forces for Land Service, or of the Navie and Forces for Sea service, or of any part of them; And if that the Royall Assent to such Bill or Bills shall not be given in the House of Peers within such time after the passing thereof by both Houses of Parliament, as the said Houses shall judge fit and convenient; That then such Bill or Bills so passed by the said Lords and Commons as aforesaid, and to which the Royall Assent shall not be given,

iven, as is herein before expreſſed, ſhall nevertheleſſe
ter declaration of the ſaid Lords and Commons
iade in that behalf, have the force and ſtrength of an
ct or Acts of Parliament, And ſhall be as valid to all
ſents and purpoſes, as if the Royall Aſſent had been
ivenithereunto.

Provided, that nothing herein before contained
all extend to the taking away of the ordinary legall
ower of Sheriffs, Juſtices of Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs,
oroners, Conſtables, Headboroughs, or other
fficers of Juſtice not being military Officers, con-
erning the adminiſtration of Juſtice, ſo as neither the
aid Sheriffs, Juſtices of the Peace, Mayors, Bailiff,
oroners, Conſtables, Headboroughs and other
fficers, nor any of them, doe leavy, conduct, imploy,
or command any forces whatſoever, by colour or pre-
ence of any Commiſſion of Array, or extraordinary
command from his Majeſtie, his Heirs or Succeſſors,
without the conſent of the ſaid Lords and Com-
mons.

And if any perſon ſhall be gathered and aſſembled
together in warlike manner, or otherwiſe, to the num-
ber of thirty perſons, and ſhall not forthwith diſband
themſelves being required thereto by the ſaid Lords
and Commons, or command from them, or any by
them, eſpecially authorized for that purpoſe, then ſuch
perſon and perſons not ſo diſbanding themſelves, ſhall
be guilty and incurre the pains of high Treaſon, being
firſt declared guiltie of ſuch offence by the ſaid Lords
and Commons; Any Commiſſion under the great Seal
or other warrant to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And he, or they that ſhall offend herein, to be

incapable of any pardon from his Majestie, his Heirs or Successors, and their Estates shall be disposed as the said Lords and Commons shall think fit, and not otherwise.

Provided that the City of *London*, shall have and injoy all their Rights, Liberties and Franchises, Customes and usages, in the raising and imploying the Forces of that City, for the defence thereof, in as full and ample manner, to all intents and purposes, as they have or might have used or enjoyed the same at any time before the making of the said Act or Proposition; To the end that City may be fully assured, it is not the intention of the Parliament to take from them any priviledges or immunities, in raising or disposing of their Forces, which they have or might have used or injoyed heretofore.

The like for the Kingdome of *Scotland*, if the Estates of the Parliament there shall thinke fit.

XIV. That by Act of Parliament, all Peers made since the day that *Edward* Lord *Littleton*, then Lord Keeper of the Great Seale deserted the Parliament; And that the said Great Seal was surreptitiously conveyed away from the Parliament, being the one and twentieth day of *May*, 1642. And who shall be hereafter made shall not sit or Vote in the Parliament of *England*, without consent of both Houses of Parliament: And that all honour, and Title conferred on any without consent of both Houses of Parliament, since the twentieth of *May*, 1642. being the day that both Houses declared, That the King seduced by evil Counsell, intended to raise warre against the Parliament, be declared Null and Void.

The like for the Kingdome of *Scotland*, those being excepted,

xcepted, whoſe Patents were paſſed the Great Seale
etore the 4. of *June*, 1644.

XV. That an Act be paſſed in the Parliaments of
oth Kingdomes reſpectively, for confirmation of the
reaties, paſſed betwixt the two Kingdoms (*viz.*)
he large Treaty, the late Treaty for the coming of the
cots Army into *England*, and the ſetling of the Gar-
ſon of *Barwick* of the 29. of *Novembr* 1643. and the
reaty concerning *Ireland*, of the 6. of Auguſt 1642.
or the bringing of ten thouſand Scots into the Pro-
ince of Ulſter in *Ireland*, with all other Ordinances
nd proceedings paſſed betwixt the two Kingdomes,
nd whereunto they are obliged by the aforeſaid Trea-
es.

And that *Algernon* Earle of Northumberland, *John*
Earle of Rutland, *Philip* Earle of Pembroke and Mont-
omery, *Robert* Earle of Eſſex, *Theophilus* Earle of Lin-
olne, *James* Earle of Suffolke, *Robert* Earle of War-
vick, *Edward* Earle of Mancheſter, *Henry* Earle of Stan-
ord, *Francis* Lord *Dacres*, *Philip* Lord *Wharton*, *Francis*
Lord *Willoughby*, *Dudly* Lord *North*, *John* Lord *Hunſ-*
don, *William* Lord *Gray*, *Edward* Lord *Howard* of Eſt-
rick, *Thomas* Lord *Bruce*, *Ferdinando* Lord *Faireſax*,
M. *Nathaniel Fines*, Sir *William Armine*, Sir *Philip Sta-*
pleton, Sir *Henry Vane* ſenior, M. *William Pierpoint*, Sir
Edward Aiſcough, Sir *William Strickland*, Sir *Arthur*
Haſilrig, Sir *John Fenwick*, Sir *William Brereton*, Sir
Thomas Widdrington, M. *John Toll*, M. *Gilbert Melling-*
ton, Sir *William Conſtable*, Sir *John Wray*, Sir *Henry Vane*
junior, M. *Henry Darley*, *Oliver Saint John* Eſquire, His
Majeſties Solicitor Generall, M. *Denzill Hollis*, M. *Alex.*
Rigby, M. *Cornelius Holland*, M. *Samuel Vaſſell*, M. *Pere-*

grine Pelham, *John Glyn* Esquire, Recorder of London, M. *Henry Martin*, Master Alderman *Hoyle*, M. *John Blakiston*, M. Serjeant *Wilde*, M. *Richard Barwis*, Sir *Anthony Irby*, M. *Asshurst*, M. *Bellingham*, and M. *Talson*, Members of both Houses of the Parliament of *England*, shall be the Commissioners for the Kingdom of *England*, for conservation of the Peace between the two Kingdoms, to act according to the Powers in that behalfe expressed in the Articles of the large Treaty, and not otherwise.

That His Majestie give his assent to what the two Kingdoms shall agree upon in prosecution of the Articles of the large Treaty, which are not yet finished.

XVI. That an Act be passed in the Parliaments of both Kingdomes respectively, for establishing the joynt Declaratron of both Kingdoms, bearing date the 30 day of January 1643 in *England*, and 1644 in *Scotland*, with the Qualifications ensuing.

1. *Qualification.*

THat the Persons who shall expect no pardon be onely these following.

Rupert and *Maurice* Count Palatines of Rhine, *James* Earle of Darby, *John* Earle of Bristoll, *William* Earle of Newcastle, *Francis* Lord *Cottington*, *George* Lord *Digby*, *Matthew Wren* Bishop of Ely, Sir *Robert Heath* Knight, Doctor *Bramhall* Bishop of Derry, Sir *William Widdrington*, Colonell *George Goringe*, *Henry Jermin* Esquire, Sir *Ralph Hopton*, Sir *John Biron*, Sir *Francis Doddington*, Sir *John Strangwayes*, M. *Endymion Porter*, Sir *George Radcliffe*, Sir *Marmaduke Langdale*, *Henry*

nry Vaughan Esquire, now called Sir *Henry Vaughan*, *Francis Windebank*, Sir *Richard Grecnvill*, M. *Edward de* now called Sir *Edward Hide*, Sir *John Marley*, Sir *holas Cole*, Sir *Thomas Riddell* junior, Sir *John Cul-per*, M. *Richard Lloyd* now called Sir *Richard Lloyd*, *David Jenkins*, Sir *George Strode*, *George Carteret* uire, now called Sir *George Carteret*, Sir *Charles Dal-* Knight, *Richard Lane* Esquire, now called Sir *Ri-rd Lane*, Sir *Edward Nicholas*, *John Ashburnham* uire, Sir *Edward Harbert* Knight, His Majesties At-ney Generall. Earle of *Traquaire*, Lord *Harris*, d *Rae*, *George Gordoun* sometime Marquesse of Hunt-, *James Grahame* sometime Earle of Montrose, *Ro-Maxwell* late Earle of Niddesdale, *Robert Dalyell* etime Earle of Carnewath, *James Gordoun* some-es Viscount of *Aboyne*, *Lodowick Lindsey* some-e Earle of Crawfurd, *James Ogley* sometime Earle irby, *James Ogley* sometime Lord *Ogley*, *Patrick ven* sometime Earle of Forth, *James King* some-e Lord Itham, *Alaster Macdonald*, *Irwing* younger runim, *Gordon* younger of *Gight*, *Lesly* of Auchen-e, Colonell *John Cockram*, *Grahame* of Gorthie, *John Maxwell*, sometime pretended Bishop of Rosse: all such others as being Processed by the Estates reason, shall be condemned before the Act of Ob-n be passed.

2. *Qualification.*

Ll Papists and Popish Recusants, who have been, now are, or shall be actually in Arms, or volun-y assisting against the Parliament, or Estates of ei-Kingdom:

And

And by name, The Marqueſſe of *Winton*, Earle of Worceſter, *Edward* Lord *Harbert* of Ragland ſon to the Earle of Worceſter, Lord *Brudnell*, *Carell Mollineux* Eſquire, Lord Arundell of Warder, Sir *Francis Howard*, Sir *John Winter*, Sir *Charles Smith*, Sir *John Preſton*, Sir *Bazill Brook*, Lord *Audley* Earle of Caſtelhaven in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, *William Sheldon* of Beely Eſquire, Sir *Henry Beddingfield*.

3. *Qualification.*

ALl perſons who have had any hand in the plotting, deſigning, or aſſiſting the Rebellion of *Ireland*, except ſuch perſons who having onely aſſiſted the ſaid Rebellion, have rendred themſelves, or come in to the Parliament of *England*.

4. *Qualification.*

THat *Humfrey Bennet* Eſquire, Sir *Edward Ford* Sir *John Penruddock*, Sir *George Vaughan*, Sir *John Weld*, Sir *Robert Lee*, Sir *John Pate*, *John Ackland* *Edmund Windham* Eſquire, Sir *John Fitzharbert*, Sir *Edward Lawrence*, Sir *Ralph Dutton*, *Henry Lingen* Eſq Sir *William Ruſſell* of Worceſterſhire, *Thomas Lee* o Adlington Eſquire, Sir *John Girlington*, Sir *Paul Neale* Sir *William Thorald*, Sir *Edward Huſſey*, Sir *Thomas Liddell* ſenior, Sir *Philip Muſgrave*, Sir *John Digby* o Nottinghamſhire, Sir *Henry Fletcher*, Sir *Richard Minſhall*, *Laurence Halſtead*, *John Denham* Eſquire, Sir *Edmund Forteſcue*, *Peter Sainthill* Eſquire, Sir *Thom Tildeſley*, Sir *Henry Griffith*, *Michael Wharton* Eſquire

S

r *Henry Spiller*, M *George Benyon* now called Sir *George* *nyon*, Sir *Edward Walgrave*, Sir *Edward Biſhop*, Sir *bert Owſeley*, Sir *John Many*, Lord *Cholmley*, Sir *Tho-* *s Aſton*, Sir *Lewis Dives*, Sir *Peter Orbourne*, *Samuel* *ornton* Eſquire, Sir *John Lucas*, *John Blaney* Eſquire, *Thomas Chedle*; Sir *Nicholas Kemiſh*, *Hugh Lloyd* quire, Sir *Nicholas Criſpe*, Sir *Peter Ricant*.

And all ſuch of the Scottiſh Nation as have concur- l in the Votes at *Oxford*, againſt the Kingdome of *otland* and their proceedings, or have ſworne or ſub- ibed the Declaration againſt the convention and Co- nant; And all ſuch as have aſſiſted the Rebellion in the orth, or the Invaſion in the South of the ſaid King- me of *Scotland*, or the late Invaſion made there by Iriſh & their adherents, be removed from his Maje- es Councells, and be reſtrained from comming with- the Verge of the Court, and that they may not with- t the advice and conſent of both Houſes of the rliament of *England*, or the Eſtates in the Parlia- ent of *Scotland* reſpectively, bear any Office, or have y imployment concerning the State or Common- ealth; And in caſe any of them ſhall offend therein, be guiltie of high Treaſon, and incapable of any rdon from His Majeſty, and their eſtates to be diſ- ſed as both Houſes of the Parliament of *England*, or e Eſtates of the Parliament in *Scotland* reſpectively all think fit: And that one full third part upon full lue of the eſtates of the perſons aforeſaid, made in- pable of imployment as aforeſaid, be imployed for he payment of the Publike Debts, and Dammages, ac- ording to the Declaration.

1. *Branch.*

That the late Members, or any who pretended themselves late Members of either Houſe of Parliament, who have not onely deſerted the Parliament, but have alſo ſat in the unlawfull Aſſembly at *Oxford*, called, or pretended by ſome to be a Parliament, and Voted both Kingdoms Traytors, and have not voluntarily rendred themſelves before the laſt of October 1644. be removed from His Majeſties Councels, and reſtrained from coming within the Verge of the Court, And that they may not without the advice and conſent of both Kingdoms bear any Office, or have any imployment concerning the State or Common wealth: And in caſe any of them ſhall offend therein, to be guilty of high Treaſon, and incapable of any pardon by His Majeſtie, and their eſtates to be diſpoſed as both Houſes of Parliament in *England*, or the Eſtates of the Parliament of *Scotland* reſpectively, ſhall think fit.

2. *Branch.*

That the late Members, or any who pretended themſelves Members of either Houſe of Parliament, who have ſat in the unlawfull Aſſembly at *Oxford*, called or pretended by ſome to be a Parliament, and have not voluntarily rendred themſelves before the laſt of October 1644. be removed from His Majeſties Councels, and reſtrained from coming within the Verge of the Court; And that they may not without the advice and conſent of both Houſes of Parliament bear any Office, or have any imployment concerning the State or Common wealth: And in caſe any of them ſhall offend therein,

herein, to be guilty of high Treason, and incapable of ny pardon from His Majestie, and their estates to be isposed as both Houses of the Parliament of *England* all think fit.

3. *Branch.*

That the late Members, or any who pretended themlves Members of either House of Parliament, who ave deserted the Parliament, and adhered to the Eneies thereof, and have not rendred themselves before he last of October 1644. be removed from His Majeies Councels, and be restrained from coming within he Verge of the Court; And that they may not without the advice and consent of both Houses of Parliaent bear any Office, or have any imployment concering the State or Common wealth: And in case any of hem shall offend therein, to be guilty of high Treason, nd incapable of any pardon from His Majestie, and heir estates to be disposed as both Houses of Parliament in *England* shall think fit.

5. *Qualification.*

THat all Judges, and Officers towards the Law, Common or Civil, who have deserted the Parliament, and adhered to the Enemies thereof, be incapable of any place of Judicature or Office towards the Law, Common or Civil: And that all Serjeants, Councellers, and Atturneys, Doctors, Advocates, and Proctors of the Law, Common or Civil, who have deserted the Parliament, and adhered to the Enemies thereof, be incapable of any practise in the Law, Common or

Civil, either in publike or private, and ſhall not be capable of any preferment or imployment in the Common wealth, without the advice and conſent of both Houſes of Parliament; And that no Biſhop or Clergyman, no Maſter or Fellow of any Colledge or Hall, in either of the Univerſities, or elſewhere, or any Maſter of Schoole or Hoſpitall, or any Eccleſiaſticall perſon, who hath deſerted the Parliament, and adhered to the Enemies thereof, ſhall hold or enjoy, or be capable of any preferment or imployment in Church or Common wealth; But all their ſaid ſeverall preferments, places, and promotions, ſhall be utterly void, as if they were naturally dead; Nor ſhall they otherwiſe uſe their Function of the Miniſtery without advice and conſent of both Houſes of Parliament: Provided, that no Laps ſhall incurre by ſuch vacancie untill ſix moneths paſt, after notice thereof.

6. *Qualification.*

THat all perſons who have been actually in Arms againſt the Parliament, or have counſelled, or voluntarily aſſiſted the Enemies thereof, are diſabled to be Sheriffs, Juſtices of the Peace, Maiors, or other head Officers of any City or Corporation, Commiſſioners of *Oyer* and *Terminer*, or to ſit or ſerve as Members or aſſiſtants in either of the Houſes of Parliament, or to have any Military imployment in this Kingdom without the conſent of both Houſes of Parliament.

7. *Quali-*

7. *Qualification.*

THe perſons of all others to be free of all perſonall cenſure, notwithſtanding any act or thing one, in, or concerning this Warre, they taking the ovenant.

8. *Qualification.*

THe eſtates of thoſe perſons excepted in the firſt three precedent Qualifications; and the eſtates of *ward* Lord *Littleton*, and of *William Laud* late Archbiop of *Canterbury*, to pay publike debts and dammages.

9. *Qualification.*

1. *Branch.*

That two full parts in three, to be divided of all the ates of the Members of either Houſe of Parliament, o have not onely deſerted the Parliament, but have o Voted both Kingdoms Traitors, and have not rened themſelves before the firſt of December 1645. ll be taken and imployed for the payment of the blike debts and dammages of the Kingdom.

2. *Branch.*

That two full parts in three, to be divided of the ates of ſuch late Members of either Houſe of Parliment, as ſat in the unlawfull Aſſembly at *Oxford*, and ll not have rendred themſelves before the firſt of ecember 1645. ſhall be taken and imployed for the yment of the publike debts and dammages of the ingdom.

3. *Branch.*

That one full Moitie of the Eſtates of ſuch Perſons late Members of either of the Houſes of Parliament, who have deſerted the Parliament, and adhered to the Enemies thereof, and ſhall not have rendred themſelves before the firſt of *December* 1645. ſhall be taken and employed for the payment of the publike debts and dammages of the Kingdome.

10. *Qualification.*

THat a full third part on the value of the Eſtates of all Judges and Officers towards the Law, Common or Civill, and of all Serjeants, Councellors, and Aturneyes, Doctors, Advocates, and Proctors of the Law, Common or Civill; And of all Biſhops, Clergymen, Maſters and Fellows of any Colledge or Hall in either of the Univerſities, or elſewhere; And of all Maſters of Schooles, or Hoſpitalls, and of Eccleſiaſticall Perſons who have deſerted the Parliament, and adhered to the enemies thereof, and have not rendered themſelves before the firſt of *December* 1645. ſhall be taken and employed for the payment of the Publike debts and dammages of the Kingdome.

That a full ſixth part on the full Value of the Eſtates of the perſons excepted in the ſixth Qualification concerning ſuch as have been actually in Armes againſt the Parliament, or have Councelled or voluntarily aſſiſted the Enemies thereof, and are diſabled according to the ſaid Qualification, to be taken and employed for the payment of the publike debts and dammages of the Kingdome.

II. *Qualification.*

THat the Perſons and Eſtates of all Common Souldiers, and others of the Kingdome of *England* who in Lands or Goods bee not worth two hundred pounds Sterling: And the Perſons and Eſtates of Common Souldiers and others of the Kingdome of *Scotland*, who in Lands or Goods bee not worth one hundred pounds Sterling, be at liberty and diſcharged.

1. *Branch.*

This Propoſition to ſtand as to the Engliſh, and as to the Scots likewiſe; If the Parliament of *Scotland* or their Commiſſioners ſhall ſo think fit.

2. *Branch.*

That the firſt of *May* laſt, is now the day limited for the perſons to come in that are compriſed within the former Qualification.

That an Act be paſſed, whereby the Debts of the Kingdome, and the Perſons of Delinquents, and the value of their Eſtates may be known: And which Act ſhall appoint in what manner the Confiſcations and Proportions before mentioned may be leavyed, and employed to the diſcharge of the ſaid Engagments.

The like for the Kingdome of *Scotland*, if the Eſtates of Parliament, or ſuch as ſhall have power from them ſhall think fit.

XVII. That an Act of Parliament be paſſed, to declare and make voyd the Ceſſation of *Ireland*, and all Treaties and Concluſions of Peace, or any Articles thereupon

thereupon with the Rebels, without consent of both Houses of Parliament. And to settle the Prosecution of the Warre of *Ireland* in both Houses of the Parliament of *England*, to be managed by them: And the King to assist, and to do no act to discountenance or molest them therein.

That Reformation of Religion according to the Covenant be settled in the Kingdome of *Ireland* by Act of Parliament, in such manner as both Houses of the Parliament of *England* have agreed, or shall agree upon, after Consultation had with the Assembly of Divines here.

That the Deputy, or chief Governour, or other Governours of *Ireland*, and the Presidents of the severall Provinces of that Kiugdome be nominated by both the Houses of the Parliament of *England*, or in the Intervalls of Parliament, by such Committees of both Houses of Parliament, as both Houses of the Parliament of *England* shall nominate and appoint for that purpose. And that the Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, Lord Treasurer, Commissioners of the great Seal or Treasury, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, Chancellor of Exchequer and Dutchy, Secretaries of State, Master of the Rolls, Judges of both Benches, and Barons of the Exchequer of the Kingdoms of *England* and *Ireland*, and the Vice Treasurer, and Treasurers at Warres of the Kingdome of *Ireland* bee nominated by both Houses of the Parliament of *England*, to continue *Quam diu se bene gesserint*, and in the Intervalls of Parliament by the afore-mentioned Committees; to bee approved, or disallowed by both Houses at their next sitting.

The

The like for the Kingdome of *Scotland*, concerning he nomination of the Lords of the Privy Councell, ords of Seſſion and Exchequer, Officers of State and uſtice Generall, in ſuch manner as the Eſtates of Parment there ſhall think fit.

XVIII. That the *Militia* of the City of *London*, and berties thereof, may be in the ordering and government of the Lord Major, Aldermen, and Commons Common Councell aſſembled, or ſuch as they ſhall om time to time appoint, (whereof the Lord Major d Sheriffs for the time being to be three:) To be ployed and directed from time to time in ſuch manr as ſhal be agreed on, and appointed by both Houſes Parliament.

That no Citizen of the City of *London*, nor any of e Forces of the ſaid City, ſhall be drawn forth or ompelled to goe out of the ſaid City or Liberties ereof for Military ſervice, without their owne free onſent.

That an Act be paſſed for the granting and conrming of the Charters, Cuſtomes, Liberties, and ranchiſes of the City of *London*, notwithſtanding any onuſer, Miſuſer, or Abuſer.

That the Tower of *LONDON* may be in the Government of the City of *LONDON*. And the hief Officer and Governour thereof from time to time e nominated and remooveable by the Common-Councel: and for prevention of inconveniencies which ay happen by the long intermiſſion of Common-Councells, it is deſired, That there may be an Act, hat all by Lawes and Ordinances already made, or hereafter to be made, by the Lord Major, Alder-

men, and Commons, in Common-Councel assembled, touching the Calling, continuing, directing, and regulating the same Common-Councells, shall be as effectuall in Law to all Intents and Purposes as if the same were particularly Enacted by the Authority of Parliament: And that the Lord Major, Aldermen, and Commons in Common Councell, may add to, or Repeale the said Ordinances from time to time as they shall see cause.

That such other Propositions as shall be made for the City, for their further safety, welfare, and Government, and shall be approved of by both Houses of Parliament, may be granted and confirmed by Act of Parliament.

XIX. That all grants, Commissions, Presentations, Writs, Process, proceedings, and other things passed under the Great Seale of *England* in the custody of the Lords and others Commissioners appointed by both Houses of Parliament for the Custody thereof, be, and by Act of Parliament with the Royall assent, shall be declared and Enacted to bee of like full force, and effect to all Intents and purposes, as the same or like grants, Commissions, Presentations, Writs, processe, procedings, and other things under any great Seale of *England*, in any time heretofore were, or have been; Aud that for time to come the said great Seale now remaining in custody of the said Commissioners, continue, and bee used for the great Seale of *England*: And that all Grants, Commissions, presentations, Writs, Processe, proceedings, and other things whatsoever, passed under or by authority of any other great Seale, since the 22. day of *May*, *Anno Dom.* 1642. or hereafter

hereafter to be passed, be *Invalid*, and of no effect, to all Intents and purposes: Except such Writs, processe, and Commissions, as being passed under any other great Seale, then the said great Seale in the Custody of the Commissioners aforesaid, on or after the said 22. day of *May*, and before the 28 day of *November*, *Anno Dom.* 1643. were afterward proceeded upon, returned into, or put in ure in any the Kings Courts at *Westminster*: And except the Grant to Mr. Justice *Bacon*, to bee one of the Justices of the Kings Bench. And except all Acts and proceedings by vertue of any such Commissions of Goale Delivery, Assize, and *Nisi prius*, or *Oyer* and *Terminer*, passed under any other great Seale then the Seale aforesaid in custody of the said Commissioners before the first of October, 1642.

And that all Grants of Offices, Lands, Tenements, or hereditaments, made, or passed under the great Seale of *Ireland* unto any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, since the Cessation made in *Ireland*, the fifteenth day of *September*, 1643. shall bee Null, and void. And that all Honours and Titles conferred upon any person or persons in the said Kingdom of *Ireland*, since the said Cessation, shall be Null, and void.

Joh. Browne Cler. Parliamentorum.
H. Elsynge Cler. Parl. Dom. Com.

His Majesties Answer to the Propositions presented to Him at *Newcastle* the 24 day of *July* 1646.

By the Earles of *Pembroke* and *Suffolk*, Sir *Walter Earle*, and Sir *John Hippesley* Knights, and M. *Goodwin* and M. *Robinson*, Commissioners from the Lords and Commons, assembled in the Parliament of *England*, in the name, and in the behalf of the Kingdom of *England* and *Ireland*: And by the Earle of *Loudoun* Chancellor of *Scotland*, and the Marquesse of *Argyle*, Commissioners of the Parliament of *Scotland*, in the name, and in the behalf of the Kingdom of *Scotland*.

Charles R.

THE *Propositions tendred to His Majestie by the Commissioners from the Lords and Commons assembled in the Parliament of* England *at* VVestminster, *and the Commissioners of the Parliament of* Scotland *(to which the Houses of Parliament have taken twice so*

many moneths for deliberation, as they have
rned dayes for His Majesties Answer)
import so great alteration in Government,
in the Church and Kingdom, as it is very
ficult to return a particular and positive An-
r, before a full debate, wherein these Propo-
ns and the necessary Explanations, true
e, and reasons thereof be rightly weighed and
derstood, and that his Majestie (upon a full
w of the whole Propositions) may know what
ft, as well as what is taken away and chan-
: In all which His Majesty finds (upon dis-
rse with the said Commissioners) that they
so bound up from any capacity, either to give
asons for the Demands they bring, or to give
to such desires as His Majestie is to propone,
t is impossible for him to give such a present
gement of, and Answer to these Propositions,
ereby he can answer to God, that a safe and
ll-grounded Peace will ensue (which is evi-
nt to all the world, can never be, unlesse the just

power of the Crown, as well as the freedom and propriety of the Subject, with the just Liberty and Priviledges of Parliament be likewise setled. To which end His Majestie desires and propoſeth to come to London, or any of His houſes thereabouts, upon the Publike Faith, and ſecurity of the two Houſes of His Parliament, and the Scots Commiſſioners; that he ſhall be there with freedom, honour, and ſafety, where by his perſonall preſence, he may not onely raiſe a mutuall confidence betwixt him and his people, but alſo have theſe doubts cleared, and theſe difficulties explained unto him, which he now conceives to be deſtructive to his juſt Regall power, if he ſhould give a full conſent to theſe Propoſitions as they now ſtand: As likewiſe that he might make known to them ſuch his reaſonable Demands, as he is moſt aſſured wil be very much conducible to that happy Peace which all good men deſire and pray for, by ſetling of Religion, the juſt priviledges of Parliament, with the

free-

edom and propriety of the Subject: And His
ajesty assures them, that as he can never con-
end unto what is absolutely destructive to
t just Power, which by the Laws of God and
Land he is born unto, so he will cheerfully
nt and give his assent unto all such Bills (at
desire of his two Houses) or reasonable De-
nds for Scotland, *which shal be really for the*
d and peace of his people, not having a regard
his own particular (much lesse of any bodies
e) in respect to the happinesse of these King-
ns: Wherefore his Majesty conjures them, as
ristians, as Subjects, and as men who desires to
ve a good name behinde them, that they will
eceive and make use of this Answer, that all
es of blood may be stopped, and these unhap-
distractions peaceably setled.

At *New-castle* the first day of August
1646.

Upon

Charles R.

Upon [illegible]

His [illegible]

for the Prince [illegible], absolutely

answering for his perfect obedience

FINIS.